## EXHIBIT 127

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 1
             FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
 2
                       EASTERN DIVISION
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 4
    IN RE: NATIONAL
                                 ) MDL No. 2804
    PRESCRIPTION OPIATE
 5
    LITIGATION
                                 ) Case No.
                                 ) 1:17-MD-2804
 6
    THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO ) Hon. Dan A. Polster
 7
    ALL CASES
8
9
                    HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
10
  SUBJECT TO FURTHER CONFIDENTIALITY REVIEW
11
12
                  VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF
13
                        JOHN MERRITELLO
14
                       January 18, 2019
15
16
                       Chicago, Illinois
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- there is two different models that are running that
- 2 would have to -- that an order would be run through
- 3 before it's distributed, correct?
- 4 MR. BENSINGER: Objection; mischaracterization.
- 5 BY MR. SHKOLNIK:
- 6 Q. I'll rephrase it.
- 7 A. Thanks.
- Q. At this point in 2013 when 5.5 is
- 9 initiated, when an order is placed, before it's
- 10 received in the store, there is going to be two
- analyses applied to the order. One is the
- 12 tolerance and one is the ceiling limit. Am I
- 13 correct?
- MR. BENSINGER: Same objection. You can
- 15 answer.
- 16 BY THE WITNESS:
- 17 A. Before the order is placed, before it
- 18 becomes an order, and if it's a suggested order,
- which means it's generated by the system, it will
- take into account the ceiling value and then if
- 21 the -- and I'm going to use the term "user," but
- let's say it's the pharmacist or whoever in the
- pharmacy, operator, alters the suggested quantity
- or has created a manual order, that would be

- 1 subject then to the tolerance and, again, before it
- 2 transmits to the ceiling.
- 3 Does that make sense?
- 4 BY MR. SHKOLNIK:
- Q. Yes, yes.
- 6 A. Okay.
- 7 Q. So, now as a result of the 5.5, the
- 8 distribution center never gets an order if it
- 9 exceeds either tolerance or ceiling or both,
- irrespective if it's a computer-generated one or a
- 11 manual one?
- 12 A. If an order is -- will not be generated,
- an automated order, if it's generated, will not
- 14 exceed the ceiling limit and if the user enters a
- 15 quantity which pushes the -- that above the
- 16 ceiling, they get zero.
- If there was an order for, say, two
- 18 bottles and that was below the ceiling but the user
- 19 went and put in three, they get zero. Never goes
- 20 out.
- O. That became in effect in 2013?
- A. With this.
- 23 Q. 5.5?
- MR. BENSINGER: Objection; misstatement.

- 1 MR. SHKOLNIK: I'll rephrase it.
- 2 BY MR. SHKOLNIK:
- Q. Did that go into effect as part of 5.5,
- 4 whatever date 5.5 became effective?
- 5 MR. BENSINGER: Objection; foundation.
- 6 BY THE WITNESS:
- 7 A. That's how the ceiling works. If the
- 8 store forces a quantity -- when I say "force." If
- 9 a store manipulates a suggested quantity or enters
- 10 a quantity that's above the ceiling, no order is
- 11 placed. Zero. Whether there was one already there
- 12 for some number of packages and the additional
- 13 packages the store is requesting brings it over,
- 14 they get zero.
- 15 BY MR. SHKOLNIK:
- Q. Wasn't there a period of time where the
- 17 computer would reduce it to either the ceiling or
- 18 the tolerance level or both and let the order
- 19 proceed?
- 20 A. Ceiling does not work that way. I'm not
- the expert on tolerance, but I believe tolerance
- 22 would have -- there was a time when the tolerance
- would actually adjust the order and then send it.
- Q. So, when you put in the ceiling